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## BRITISH NATI

Churiday, January 6. 1709.

Boded my last with an humble Application to the Publick, and to the North Britain Representatives now fitting in Parliament, against the Infolencies and unfufferable Abuses of the scurribus Author I have before me against the Church of Soutland; but let him not mistake me, and and their Bishops, No. 24. Their Judicatories boast, which is his mighty Talent, as if I was: Traiterous and not to be regarded, their oblig'd to fly to Power for Want of Argu- Ministry Inegal, and their Church Unchriment - No, no Let him argue fairly as flian. Thefe are all bir own Words. Hay, this long as he will, let him abule the Reviewat is unfofferable, 'tis an Iniquity to be punifb'd Pleasure; but he ought to keep a good by the Judge, and in Justice to Scotland; in Tongue in his Head when he speaks to Nations, when he speaks to a National Estabown Peace, and in Honour to our newly inlish'd Church settled by Law, acknowledg'd corporated Brethren, it ought not to be
to he professing the TRUE PROTESTANT born with, nor in Honour it cannot be RELIGION, and establish das such by the born with by the Government. folemneft Transaction, and perhaps the boft a series in the year made some

model'd, most taking and firmest Treaty, thacever was made in the World : When, I say, he speaks of these, and in a Nation that has acknowledged them, and united with them, to call their whole Constitution A REBELLION, a Rebellion against the Lord Now for Argument, I will never fall out with him, let him use me as he will—But when he calls Traytor, Insidel, Rebel, and such as that, he shows he wants Correction; and while he bestows that Language upon a National Establish'd Church, embrac'd by us in a Union so lately transteled, and in which we promise them so much good Wage, is doubly barbarous.

It follows now to examine, in whole Be-

half he does this.

The Answer is short; In Behalf, 1. Of Criminals expunged for scandalous Behaviour, and cast out of God's Church, of the very People now crying out for according Crimes, such as neither the church nor State thought sit to bear with.

Pirst, while they were under the Cru Hands of an Abjur'd Prelacy, who of the very People now crying out secution were there Task-Masters, in this search, we shall readily see on the the Humanity lyes, what Spirit People are of, if they were none

Such as having been cast out of the Church in England for the Necessity and Preservation of the Church, and to prevent unsufferable Enemies preaching Sedicion here, he would have tolerated in Scotland, and calls the shutting up their Meetings, and forbiding them to preach, while they reject the QUEEN's Authority, treat her Majesty as an Usurper, and prosessed adhere to her pretending Rival, PERSECUTION.

By this fort of Treatment of the Scots, I am brought to examine a Thing which I have hitherto carefully thunn'd, in meet Concern for Publick Peace, as knowing that Recrimination is no Defence at all; nor does the Church of Scotland, which is now unalterably Establish'd by the Stored Bond of the UNION, wantit ; but fince this Author, and the boafted Narrative which the Party bas lately publish'd falls in with it, exclaims against the Justice of Ecclesiastick Processes, the Cruelty as they would call it, of the Magistrates Proceedings, the Injuffice of Profesutions about Baptizing Children, the horrid Persecution worse than Dragoning of the Ministers, the Injustice of dejoing them to let their Hand to forbear the Exercise of their Ministry, and such things as these, which they say is Turkish;

Barbarous, and a Mifery not to be expresi'd; the making Ministers enter Into State-Controverties, take Oaths, &c. who are not acquainted with fuch Thing, and are by Office to be concern'd only in Sacred Things --- Since thefe are the Complaints, and the Noile is fo great against the Presignerians, it purs a Necessity upon me to examine, who they are that complain thus, and who they are they complain of: And, Secondly, Examine affetle what Treatment the Last of these received from the Pirft, while they were under the Cruel Iron Hands of an Abjur'd Prelacy, when fome of the very People now crying out of Perin this fearch, we shall readily fee on which fide the Hamanity lyes, what Spirits thefe People are of, if they were uppermost; what the QUEEN would have to expect from them, what the Church of Scotland: would have to expect, and what Reason there is both to suppress their Civil and Ecclefiaffick Usurpation — And let him not be angry at the Word, for I shall be very ready to prove against him when he pleases, that SCOIS PRELACT, for Scots-Prelacy and English Episcopacy have there Difference, when ever it shall in GOD's Judgment to plague Scotland be let loofe there, will be a meer Usurpation, and ever was so \_\_\_\_ And this far eatier, than he or all the Men of his Opinion in Europe, can prove a direct Apostolick Ordination of Ministers, from the Keys of Bleffed St. Peter.

And before I enter into this fad Martyrology, for it will be a dreadful Story, I muft make this Solemn Proteft againft this Party and their Authors, for while they have not difown'd their Practices they are their Authors, who fill the World with Clamours of the Cruelties and Perfecutions, the Miferies and Hardship of the People in Scotland, whom we call facobites, for they only are touched; and who fallly call themselves the Episcopal Church, viz. That it is with great un willingness that I enter into this Enquiry, that the Stories will be forblack and fo barbarous, that they ought not to be spoken of in a Protestant Nation ; That the Party. ought to blush forthe very Protestant Religion, and never more complain, either of the

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parifiem Maffacre, Marian Plames, Irish Murchers, or Spanish Inquisition. That when these Things are fix'd upon the very People, whole Prelatick Tyranny is new Deposed | Foreign Nations will rather wonder, that when the Poor Defolated Nation recovered the Power of Overthrowing their Enemies, they should leave one of them a Name upon the Bace of the Barth, than that they flound have contented themselves with Depoling their Power, without refenting upon their Perform That when it shall appear how many of the Murtherers are yet alive, and Justice is not yet executed on them ; How many of the cruelleft Persecutors are now complaining of Perfecution; how those that took Blood, when in their Power, are now Clamorous at the Peoples taking only their Churches again from them; How the Butcher complains of Cruelty, the Tylant of Oppression, the Punderer of want of Charley, and the Possecutor of hindring Religious Worship; the World will be forpriz'd, both at the Fally and the Affurante of this Party, and of their Champion the Rebearfal.

They will be surprized at their Assurance to folicite Liberry and Forbearance from a Nation, and a Church, who for Twenty eight Years, in which they maintain'd their Ufinpation and Tyranny, fuffer'd under them, all that a Nero and a Caligula could have contriv'd for the Defiruction even of the Name of a Presbyterian Protest ant in that Country. They will be surprized, they thould have the Affurance to complain of Prelice being rab-bled out of the five Western Countries, where their Urage of the poor People in the Time of their Arbitrary Domision was fuch, that I have it from good Hands as their Judgment, that should they be reponed again, and reflor'd to their Churches, they would be lo conscious of their former Adions, that many of them would not dare to go down there to take Possession, unless they had as formerly a Military Power to plant the Gospel by Dragoons-A Way which it does not often thrive with.

But above all, the Age will be furpriz'd at the Folly of these People, who, knowing

that the World has such Stories in Petto to be told of them, would not be quier, and fit still, but must needs force the Friends of the Publick to bring to Light these horrid Things, to justifie the Necessity of proceeding this Way with them———That would not rest, but continue to urge us, till they put us to a meer Force of recriminating to see them out in their Colours, and to show how much the Persecution, these Men complain of, falls short of the Blessed Pattern they themselves set us in their Dealings with their innocent Brethren.

And as nothing but the Necessity of this Treatment could have extorted this from me, having been always fond of concealing the Crimes of by sone Times, in order to a healing Temper of general Peace, to I can fairly wash my Hands of the Consequence; the Virulence and continued Infolence of the Rebenfal on the Church of Scotland being the only Cause of the

In doing this, I forefee I flight be fore'd to go back to the Bleffed Reffauration of Prelatick Tyramy in Scotland, with the Refformion of the King; and if it happens a little plainly to appear, how Civil and Ecclefistick Tyramy grew up together, went hand in hand, and affilled one another to rume that poor Nation; I cannot help it. Here I thall effectually and wer the Clamours of the Rebenfal, and the Scotch Normive, against Profecuting for Baptilins, taking Obligations not to exercise the Ministry, punishing for Preaching, Go. Things they now call Greel, and shall justify them all from their own Practice, with the paor Prespectans; in which, were Flesh and Blood to be consulted, they had effectually made a Rod to Chartize themselves; with this difference, betwire their Example and the present Practice. That PRELACT delighting in Blood purited to DEATH, entire Rume and Defolation; and PRESBITERY entiled to Therey, offers no Violence, but what is exterted by the obstinacy of the Persons, and suffers it self passently to be Insulted, while the Power is in its Hand to punish.